

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1859.

One of the notable events of the week in New York, was the meeting at Tammany Hall, under the auspices of Isaac V. Fowler, Postmaster, Isaiah Rynders, Marshal, and other officials. It was called to keep up the excitement in regard to Cuba, and notice had been given that a number of eminent members of Congress would attend and deliver speeches. Senator A. G. Brown of Mississippi, and the Hon. John Cochrane, of Brown, of Mississippi, is reported to have said at Tammany Hall, that we want the Island of Cuba for the purpose of extending slavery. Senator Brown will pardon us if we disagree with him on this point. His foundations are not broad enough for any national action on the subject. We have no right and, in our judgment, there is no justification for such a policy. It is the very soul of partizanship. It is wanting in the true elements of statesmanship. It sinks the subject away down beneath all industry. It takes from it its economical character .-We are tired and sick of thrusting slavery into every dish. If it is good seasoning for soup, is that any reason why it should be sprinkled over fish? Is it like garlie in Spain, to be rubed on the plates, cooked with meats, eaten with the dessert, boiled with the coffee? Is slavery first to be considered, its interests promoted, its dominion extended? We apprehend Senator Brown is a little near-sighted. With good intentions and strong democratic instincts, his ardor has got the better of his judgment. We want Cuba not because it will extend slavery: for it will in our hands effect no such end. It will limit and circumscribe slavery. It will cut off an important branch of the foreign slave trade. Slavery exists in the island; and if its climate, soil, and productions should draw slaves from the continent and employ them there, that will not extend slavery in any

Speaking of the present condition of public affairs, and the necessity in view of it, of the re-organization of a sound, constitutional, conservative party, -a party similar to, if not in name, the old Whig party-the National Intelligencer says: "it cannot be questioned that the people in all parts of the Union are awakening to the necessity for a speedy of that place are liberally contributing tointroduction of some reforms into certain wards the fund to secure the holding of the departments of our Government, as well next Maryland State Agricultural Fair there. um of the English Ambassador, by the Englegislative as executive, and it is gratifying to observe that this popular movement has so little to encounter in the shape of that resistance which springs from compact and well-defined political organizations. Partynames are fast losing their power either to day, 256 young men received the degree of charm or to repel, and in the general disintegration of the political elements every citizen is left more than usually free to consult the interests of the country apart from the distorting prejudices of section and party .-That large and increasing class of our countrymen, who, "demand something better for gives it as his opinion that there will be no our security from threatened evils, and for rain during the whole month of May. He the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, than the country has had or can promise itself in or through either of the two political organizations which claim now to divide nearly the whole popular power between them," will soon find themselves and brilliant orator of seventy years and drawn together by a natural affinity resulting from their common principles and their common antipathy to the extremes of sec-The signs of the times are auspicious to the formation of such a combination, comprising in its ranks a constituency no less respectable for its numbers than the intelligence and patriotism by which it is animated.'

The Governor of Maryland has granted a respite to Henry Gambrill, Peter Corrie, Marion Crops, and John Cyphus, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung in Baltimore. The sentence was to have been exacuted to-day-but the warrant from the Governor directs that they be hung on Friday, the 8th day of April next. The reason given for his action is, that the "prisoners are entirely unprepared for death" now, and that their spiritual advisers and parents have for being married to three wives at the same prayed for further time to be allowed the condemned, to "prepare to meet their solemn fate." The prisoners received the news of their respite with great thankfulness.

Some of the Northern papers are discussing the question, whether the Post Office Department is necessary, as a government machine, at all-and incline to the opinion that the whole mail service could be better and cheaper performed by placing it in the hands of express companies, and private in- three-story house situated on Water street,

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the February number of the North British Review. It contains articles on the Algerian Literature of France, Carlyle's Frederick the Great, the Fiji Islands, the Philosophy of Language, Sir Thomas More, effort to get a hold, which the fear of certain and the Reformation, &c., &c. Robert Bell, Agent, in this city.

The Union, in an article on our Mexican and Central American relations, says, that our Government is officially assured that England is not pursuing a tortuous or dishonest policy towards the Central American Governments, and that as the British Government professes fairness, ours is not at liberty to doubt its honor.

To fill vacancies occasioned by resignations the following appointments have been made: George W. Janney, postmaster at Hamilton Loudoun county, vice E. H. Janney. Mrs. Wharton, postmaster at Wilderness, Spotsylvania county, vice Leonard Wharton.

Mr. Samuel Warren, author of "Ten and several valuable law books, has received an appointment from the Lord Chancellor of England, worth about £2000 a year.

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News of the Day.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES. Should the late success of the Liberals over Miramon's forces be followed by similar results in future engagements, says the New York Journal of Commerce, the aspect of Mexican affairs will not unlikely be so changed, that Mr. McLane, our Minister to that country, will feel authorized to recognize the Juarez government, and treat with it, as the

government de facto of Mexico. The joint resolutions passed by Congress, at the suggestion of Gen. Bowie, on the subject of the Tobacco trade with foreign nations, have been already taken up by the President, with a view to carrying out their

At the last meeting of the Richmond city council, Mr. Haskins, from the committee on the James River Improvement, presented a report asking an appropriation of \$30,000 to remove the bar in James river. The report was laid over.

Mrs. Gov. Brown and family are making arrangement to leave Washington at as early a day as practicable, and they will return, in the course of a few days, to their home in Tennessee. They will carry with them the

warm regards and kind wishes of all. A man named J. N. Russell, a cooper by occupation, committed suicide in his own house, in Boston, by shooting himself through New York, however, were the only ones who | the heart with a duelling pistol. Mr. Russpoke, after a series of resolutions, in favor of sell owned the house in which he lived, the acquisition of Cuba. Senator Brown's and rented two or three tenements therein to families of mechanics. He has lately speech, is at once, sharply criticized in the had some trouble with some of his tenants, Washington Union, as follows:- "Senator and his wife had some words with him in regard to those difficulties. He declared, during their conversation, that he should never again have any difficulty with any person in that house, and he ascended to the back attic and shot himself.

The nearest approach to realizing the idea of "music for the million," is the invention of the "Calliope," which is adapted to steamboats and locomotives, and transforms the harsh signals of those useful motors into pleasing airs and popular tunes. One of these instruments will be placed upon the steamboat Mary, running across the Delaware, and will continue to play for the amusement of those attracted by the novelty. The music can be given as soft as that from a musical box, or loud enough to be heard two miles.

James H. Bates killed his son, John Bates, near Fulton, Tenn., on Monday night, March 7th. A dispute arose between father and son about some eards, which a younger brother was playing with, the father saying he did not allow such in his house, when the young man left the house, followed by the father, who told him not to return or he would stick his knife in him. The son returned, having no idea his father would use the knife, when his father stabbed him through the left breast, causing instant death.

The Spencer (Owen county, Ind.) Journal learns that on Saturday week two little boys, aged respectively two and four years, sons of Mr. A. Goodwin, of Green county, got to quarreling as to which one should have posession of an axe. After a short scuffle the elder one succeeded in getting the axe, and immediately struck his little brother on the head killing him almost instantly.

The Frederick Examiner says the citizens of the proposition of the State Society.

At the Commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, on Tues-Doctor of Medicine. This is the largest class, with a single exception, that has ever graduated from Jefferson College.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal states that a man who professes to be weather wise. says the same thing occurred during the year

1359, and again in 1539. William Curran, the nephew of John Philpot Curran, the intrepid Irish advocate more ago, is now eating the bitter bread of a pauper in the workhouse of Kanturk, Ire-

The Detroit Free Press says that an attempt was made in that city, a few evenings since, to set fire to a large frame building in which between four and five hundred persons were of Judge Bowlin, who is said to be a keen taking part in a ball. The "Clasissa Harlowe head-dress" is the

latest invention of a French coiffeur. It is formed of corn-flags and jasmine bells, feathers, ribbon, and a tortoise-shell comb, and looks like a book. The Grand Jury in the case of the bark

Julia Dean, suspected of being a slaver, ignored the bill of indictment on the 12th inst. A precocious youngster, nineteen years

old, named O'Donnell, is on trial in St. Louis, The President of the Baltimore and Poto-

mac Railroad has called a meeting of the Directors of the Company, in the City of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 5th of April next. The Democrats of Culpeper County will

March Court-next Monday.

A Frightful Scene.

A frightful scene might have been witnessed, yesterday morning, on the roof of a between Monroe and Quincy. A young man was standing upon the comb of the roof repairing a chimney, when, the shingles being wet and slippery, he lost his foothold and slid slowly down, feet-foremost, towards the eaves. The two or three persons who witnessed the accident turned away sick with terror. Although the man made every death would naturally prompt, he moved slowly down, and was only checked from falling to the pavement below by a water-spout, against which his feet came in contact. But for this frail obstruction he must have been dashed into a shapeless mass. Without uttering a cry for help the young man kicked off his shoes and proceeded to ascend, which he succeeded in doing; and went to work at his chimney again, apparently taking little account of an accident which had made the eye-witnesses heart sick and dumb with terror .- Wheeling Intelligencer.

The Extra Session.

plies no doubt of the ultimate decision in the matter. The President, we presume, does ny for a departed wife! This over, he delivnot wish to assume so embarrassing a re- erad the light burden to the hearse, and, sponsibility, except on compulsion of an un- once more addressing his friends, called for deniable public necessity. But such neces- their congratulations upon the fact that he sity does exist, and when it is plainly dis- was now a widower-upon which, opening

The Late Foreign News.

Mr. D'Israeli's Reform bill is a complicated measure, which will meet opposition from tories and whigs. Mr. Walpole, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Henly, the president of lapse of that interval the country may have something else to attend to.

Later details from India describe the pacification of Oude and the flight of the Begum and Nena Sahib into Napaul, where Jung Bahadoor promises to deal with them forthwith. The suicide or execution of the Nena seems to be expected at an early date. According to reports, he manifests a total absence of the courage that has characterized most of the other leaders.

No sooner had the Moniteur confirmed the announcement of Lord Malmesbury and Mr. D'Israeli, by a notification to the effect that the Pontifical government has requested that both Austria and France will evacuate the States of the Church, than the Patrie, obviously under official inspiration, hastened o warn the world that this step, even supposing it to be promptly acceded to by both overnments, would be far from bringing bout a settlement of existing difficulties.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes, that whatever be the nature of Lord Cowley's instructions, and whatever the result of his mission to Vienna, there seems to be a fixed opinion in Paris that the King of Sardinia and his Ministers are determined, without much scruple as to the means they employ, on dragging France into the war with Aus-

The correspondent of the Herald reports no change in the situation of affairs, and says that things look as threatening as ever. In commercial circles the uneasiness caused by the immense preparations for war was on the increase, and it was feared that unless news decidedly favorable to peace tran-

spired by the 1st March, serious failures

would occur. Large bodies of troops from Algiers continued to be landed at Marseilles. Sixteen batteries of artillery had likewise arrived at Marseilles. Each regiment of artillery in the French service was to be increased by two batteries. It is stated that the accumulation of military stores and provisions at Marseilles was greater than at any period during the Crimean war.

Preparations were being made on a large scale for the defence of Genon and the Gulf of Spezzia. A great number of deserters arrived daily at Genoa and were immediately sent

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times states that people there were so disgusted with the policy of the Emperor Napoleon that they loudly express a hope for war in order to end the present suspense.

Thirty-nine members of the Wurtemburg hamber had issued a strong address, representing that the armaments in France were made with a view of establishing vassal states for the Napoleon dynasty. This is the view entertained generally by the German Radicals. Unless the Emperor abandons his war projects, it is asserted that the German sovereigns will have no choice but to form a coalition against him.

The young midshipman, Prince Alfred was last heard from (Feb. 18,) at Alexandria, in Egypt, and was about leaving for Cairo.

A dispatch, dated Constantinople, the 25th, communicates the important intelligence of the dismissal of Moussa Safeti Pacha, the Minister of Finance. The event is understood to be principally attributable to the strong representations made to the gov-ernment, both directly and though the medi-The county society meets on the 26th instant, | lish loan commissioners. The errors comwhen it is expected, they will report in favor mitted by Safeti Pacha reached their culminating point in the surreptitious issue of the bonds destined for the conversion of the pa-

per money. The exact terms offered by the Government to the Atlantic Telegraph Company have not yet transpired. They are under consideration by the Directors. The price of the £1,

000 shares is £235. The Paraguay Difficulties.

We take the following from the Commercial Times of Buenos Avres:

"Hopes of a peaceful settlement of the American-Paraguay) question are much more generally entertained than previously. Lopez, it is said, will put on a warlike and fearless demeanor in order to make the best terms for himself, but without any idea of eventually coming to blows; he will cut down the claim to its lowest limits, ratify the former treaty, and promise protection and encouragement to all enterprising American citizens who may venture to trust themselves and their schemes on Paraguay soil. How far he may be successful in his pruning intentions will depend upon the genius and instructions Yankee every inch of him, and one not likely to suffer himself to be overmatched in diplomacy. Backed as he is by a formidable squadron under the command of a 'fire-eating' Admiral, anxious no doubt to prove his worthiness of the recently-bestowed honors, he is not likely to be much disposed to abate his demands, unless he has positive permission to that effect from the Cabinet at Washington. Advices from Rio Janeiro to February 7th have been received, by way of England, stating that Lopez has accepted the offered mediation of the Brazilian Government in the dif-

ficulty with the United States. Judicial Elections.

The last number of the Rockingham Register contains a leading editorial article on an approaching Judicial election, which receives our hearty approval, and, we are sure will be endorsed by all right-thinking men. We regret that we have not space for the enhave an adjourned meeting of the party at tire article, but the reader can judge of its spirit by the following extract:

"If, in an evil hour, the people should ever so so far forget the true principles applicable to judicial elections and functions as to elect Judges on political grounds, it will not be long before Judges will make decisions on political grounds, and the very foundation of society will be shaken, if not overthrown. In a free country an upright, independent and able Judiciary is the palladium, not merely of civil rights, but of political liberty. Let party politics once intrude themselves on the bench, and there will be no security for the rights of person or property. Good legislation is a good thing, but a sound and honest exposition and adninistration of the law, is a better thing. Let the laws be ever so wise, unless they are wisely and onestly administered, they will avail nothing .-Let the people once lose confidence in the Courts, and society, will be shaken to its centre, and revolution must and will soon follow.

"It is to be hoped, then, that all good citizens will now, and through all future time, frown down all attempts by demagogues to drag down the ermine of justice into the mire of party politics."

Scene in Genoa.

A gentleman of high social consideration n Genoa, lately made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him. Waiting his opportunity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them the way to the street door, which he closed after them. He then sent the servant for an undertaker, or-The apparent hesitation of the Executive dered the arrangements for a funeral, sent in regard to the call of an extra session, imout cards of invitation to his friends, and dered the arrangements for a funeral, sent "single life" were prolonged till morning. | sale by [mh 17] GARRET HULST, 147, King-st. | mh 17

The Candidates for Governor at Harrisonburg

and Staunton. We had the good fortune to witness the first encounter between Messrs. Goggin and Letcher at the town of Harrisonburg, on Wednesday last, before a rather small numrather than support it. The second reading discussion at Harrisonburg, in a speech of anything of the kind seen for some years. is deferred for three weeks, and before the one hour and a quarter, about one-half of which was taken up with an account of his stewardship as a member of Congress. Mr. Goggin responded in a speech of the same length. Mr. Letcher rejoined in a speech of half an hour: Mr. Goggin concluding the debate. We see that the Rockingham papers say that it was evident that Mr. Goggin was no match for Mr. Letcher. It is natural that partisans should be to some extent blind to the merits of an opponent, but how any man of sound mind who witnessed the encounter at Harrisonburg can express such an opinion, we are at a loss to conceive.— Goggin not a match for John Letcher! Why he is the acknowledged match of Shelton F. Leake, who is as far superior to Mr. Letcher as it is possible for one man to be above another. Mr. Goggin wields a bright and a keen blade, which cuts to the quick at every stroke, and Mr. Letcher squirms under the infliction, to use the forcible illustration of the gentleman in the Missouri legislature 'like a worm on a pin hook." We have seldom heard the equal of Mr. Goggin as an efficient stump speaker, and we can assure our friends throughout the State that he deals | men's disguise, and most of the men out in with Mr. Letcher without gloves. While he shows himself to be every inch a man in debate, they will find him a genial, wholesouled old Virginia gentleman, in social intercourse. The eye that flashes fire and fearlessness when he makes a home-thrust at his adversary, beams with generosity and sparkles with good-humor when he mingles with the people and shakes them heartily by the hand. We hope that the people of the State generally may have the opportunity not only to see him, but to talk with him, and we feel assured that they will find him in all respects deserving of their support. At Staunton, on Thursday, the candidates

addressed one of the largest assemblages of the people that we have ever seen at a politcal discussion. The time was arranged as at Harrisonburg, but Mr. Goggin, in a spirit f courtesy which Mr. Letcher had no right to expect, after making his appointments without consulting his opponent, consented to open the debate. He should have insisted upon Mr. Letcher's leading off at every point, until he entered into fair arrangement in regard to the times and places of discussion throughout the canvass. We will do Mr. Letcher the justice to say that he defended himself at Staunton with more ingenuity than at Harrisonburg, but utterly failed to clear his skirts of many grievous offenes laid at his door by Mr. Goggin. We annot pretend to give even an outline of the discussion either at Harrisonburg or Staunton. Suffice it to say that Mr. Goggin infused into his friends, a spirit of enthusiasm that will show its fruits on the 26th of May. Such speeches as he makes cannot fail to win friends, and will assuredly work a mighty revolution before the day of election. One thing must have been remarked by every body who heard the discussion. It was the first time that we have ever heard a Demeratic orator make a speech that the charge f abolitionism was not made and vehemently urged against the candidate of the oppos-

ng party. Let it be understood then, Goggin is recognized as "sound on the goose." Mr. Letcher, in order to avoid the force of his complicity with the Ruffner pamphlet, did indeed read extracts from the Richmond Whig, long, long since retracted, reflecting upon the soundness of the Hon. John Minor Botts, (as if Botts were his competitor,) but he never said "turkey" once, after Mr. Goggin quoted the Richmond Enquirer, denouncing him in far harsher terms as covered all has never yet retracted or modified.

these discussions is, that Mr. Goggin cannot fail to inspire in the breast of every Whig and American who listens to him, something of that earnestness and and energy and determined spirit that beams from his own countenance and finds expression in every word that falls from his lips. He has the same confidence in the triumph of his cause that worked such wonders for Henry A. Wise in the last contest, and we saw from the spirit that prevailed on Thursday among our friends that wonderful things are vet to be accomplished under the lead of the gallant and intrepid Goggin .- Staunton Spectator.

Modern "Civilization." The proprietors of Harpers' Weekly call their paper-"A Journal of Civilization." Judging from the contents of the number before us we should think that "Journal of Barbarism" would be a far more appropriate name. It is the number for March 12 and is devoted chiefly to a discussion of the details of the late terrible homicide in Washington. Besides a leading article and another by "The Lounger," upon the same subject, we are furnished an illustrated account of "The Tragedy," as it is called-rendered doubly interesting by portraits of the chief actors-of Mrs. Sickle a costume du bal-of the Hon. Daniel E. Sickes, and of "the late P. Barton Key." Mr. Butterworth does not appear, except in a picture of the killing, where he is represented standing in a stage attitude, while Sickles, with the expression of an Italian brave, is discharging a revolver at his prostrated enemy. Views are also given of the "Scene of the Homicide, with the Club-House in "the Distance," and of "Lafayette Square, showing "Mr. Sickles' House"-while the letter-press is rendered especially attractive by a variety of taking captions which are ingeniously interspersed—such as "The Previous Relation of the Parties"—"The Story Mrs, Sickles could tell"-" Mrs. Sickles' Condition "-"Who Wrote the Annoymous Letter?"-"The Trysting Place"-Mr. Key's Character and Hab its."-"Mr. Key in his Coffin"-"Mr. Key on French Intrigue"-"A Boy Lover of Mrs. Sickles"-"The Story of the Wedding Ring." What wonder that with such attractions to offer to its readers, The Journal of Civilization boasts "a regular "edition" of over 75,-000 copies, and "is read from New Orleans to Quebec, and from Minnesota to Florida." We have seen it stated that the sale of the last number of another illustrated paper, containing "ten pictures of the Sickles' tragedy," with the scene of the encounter, and "portraits of the parties," exceeds 200,000; nor to any body who is at all aware of the immense circulation attained by the lowest and most degraded issues of the press, or the ready sale which is found for that yellowcovered literature which lurks perdu at the bottom of the baskets of the book-pedlars, is there anything astonishing in the fact .-

Bult. Exchange. Phosphorus as a Poison.

A gentleman residing and planting near Joaquin, California, informs us, says the

Republian :-"That a short time since he used phosphorus poison to get rid of the squirrels upon his land, and it was very effectual. killing large numbers. The crows which eat the dead bodies of the squirrels thus poisoned, lay all over the ground, having been killed by eating them; and last of all the magpies, who have picked the eyes out of the crows. have shared the same fate. We have not learned whether the effects of the phosphorus extended further.'

The Carnival at New Orleans.

From the New Orleans Crescent, of March 9th.] Mardi Gras was blessed with bright beautiful weather, and as a consequence the city was alive with Mardi-Gras masking and mummery. The extent and variety of the street

All the "vagrom" boys were put in all sorts of cheap harlequin and clown disguises with bags of flour, whitening each other and the negroes, and leaving their floury tracks on the banquetts in all parts of the city .-The grown up jolly boys galloped on horse-back up the town and down, dressed and painted as Bedouin Arabs, Indians, Turks, enetian cavaliers, and African negroes .-Groups of ludicious maskers of all conceivable descriptions went flying around in cabs, bug-

gies, furniture wagons and carriages. Untold thousands of people lined the principal streets waiting for and laughing at the flying fooleries. From the lower part of the Third district to far up in the Fourth a distance of about five good miles, the streets were picturesque with people in Mardi-Gras disguise; from little children knee-high to the largest sized adults. It is fair to estimate that not less than twenty thousand people (the great mass, of course being children, negroes and miscellaneous grown people,) took

part in yesterday's masquerade. In Gallitania (the sailor region below Jackson square,) all the females were out in women's disguise. In the Faubourgh Treme the spectacles were such as to exceed our powers of description. To sum up, New Orleans in the afternoon was a Pandemonium of fantastic revelry, at which residents looked and laughed as of yore, and which strangers regarded with the most perfect wonder and astonishment. Hundreds of laughable collisions too place between different parties of maskers, and betwen maskers and the admiring crowds. Our face aches now as we up during the spectacles of the afternoon.

The funniest thing that we saw was at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets, A troupe of galloping Arabs came in collision with a furniture wagon, loaded with Venetian corsairs and splendid Circassian slaves, supposed to have been rescued from the bloody Turks, who were horsing round through other parts of the city. How the fight started, we could not discover, but it was a short fight, and beautiful while it lasted. The Arabs dismounted from their horses, and clambered into the furniture car. There was a cracking of whip handles over skulls, a tearing off of masks, a jerking around by hair. a spilling of Circassian slaves into the street, general rough and tumble all around, a frantic interference by the police, and a final separation of the combatants-leaving an excited crowd of spectators admiring the insane furniture wagon driver, who remained there for half an hour, swearing and brandishing his whip handle, in an agony of desire for satisfaction from any one or all of the Arabs who, to his great grief, did not return.

The morality of the general turnout was unquestionably bad. But the staid and sober portion of the community turned out to see and laugh at the ludicrous spectacles; doubtless accepting the merriment of the mummers as a polite apology for their existence in the city, and not grudging them their own fashion of enjoyment for one day in

A Scene in New York

The neighborhood of Broadway, near Bleecker street, witnessed on Monday aftering scene, which has since given rise to much dal has never sullied, on Monday afternoon, took a short walk on Broadway, to make over with abolitionism, which that paper a few purchases. Just as she turned the corner of Bleecker street into Broadway a The great good that we hope to see effected | carriage drove slowly past, and stopping opposite to her she noticed two ladies upon the inside, one of whom tapped with her finger on the carriage window and beckoned to er. Not recognizing the persons who were inside, one of whom continued to beckon with her finger, she hesitated for a moment, when the door of the carriage opened and the strange person addressed the young lady with-'Come, sis, get in her, we want to tell you something." The young lady, who had now stepped near enough to the door of the carriage to discover that the persons within were strangers to her, replied, "I do not know you-what do you wish?" "Oh, come, get in, do, and we will tell you; do get in, just a moment." Mistrusting some wrong. she shrank back and pursued her way upon the sidewalk. Shortly she was again overtaken by the same carriage, when the driver jumped from his seat, the door again suddenly opened from the inside, and the myterious woman, now joined by her associate and the driver, all besought her to get into the carriage. Frightened at this last importunity of the strangers, she fled into a milliner's store near by, in great agitation, and related to the proprietress her strange adventure. After sitting a few moments she rose to go, and as she opened the door of the store she was met by the woman whom she had seen in the carriage, who sprang at her with great fury, exclaiming. "You b-h, you have been staying with my husband!" an instant she had torn the beautiful velvet hat from the young lady's head, scratched her face and inflicted several heavy blows upon her face and eyes. The greatest consternation prevailed during the melees and in the midst of the excitement, and before the assailant could be arrested, she had fled,

- N V. Letter. The Chinchona Tree. A letter from C. R. Buckelow, of the United States Legation at Ecuador, to Dr. Leidy, of Philadelphia, calls attention to the expediency of growing the Chinchona tree in this country. He has no doubt that it would flourish in many parts of the United States. It grows at elevations of six to eight thousixty to sixty-six; but Humboldt declared that a comparison of the climates of those regions with others, was unsatisfactory. The seeds are small and may be sent by letter .-The English are endeavoring to transplant it o India. The seeds sent to England have been propagated there, and the plants forwarded to India in glass-covered boxes, with what success is not yet known. Mr. D. J. Brown, of the Patent Office, who is now payng great attention to all matters relating to abroad, has determined to make an effort to introduce the Chinchona into this country.-It is known that this tree supplies the celebrated Peruvian bark, so valuable as a tonic.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARINGES INTER-The copartnership herectofore existing under the name of STOVER, HETCHISON & CO., is this day dissolved by mathal consent. Persons SSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.indebted to the firm will please make immediate

payment to Stoven & Huteninson.

JOHN H. STOVER, T. B. HUTCHISON, JAMES S. ODEN. Fauquier Co., Va., mh 1-eo2m

T. B. HUTCHISON. Fauquier Co., Va., mh 14—co2m 25 BAGS OLD GOVERN'T. JAVA COFFEE store and for sale by MARSHALL & WARD.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Boston, March 16.—The troubles in the Eliot School in relation to the opening devotional exercises are about over. A large on the Liberty road, Baltimore number of the Catholic children who left the | miles from the city, was awaken school have returned. Some of them were barking of his dogs. He got cises, determined that their children should fire to a bundle of shavings he

BUTTALO, March 16 .- The railroad Con- Hastily arousing two men in vention now in session here has representa- who were sleeping in the house has tives in attendance from forty-six roads. A ed with them and gave chase to committee of seventeen, of which, Thomas L. Jewett is chairman, was apointed to prepare as they started, Mr. Huring recognition a new time-table. A stormy debate is ex- the three men, a neighbor of his

Boston, March 16.-The fourth annual and David, both young men. He ra social gathering of the Sons of Vermont took Barnhardt, with one of his men place at the Revere House last night. Gen. liam Fite, who came upon Barn John S. Tyler presided. Among those who blundered in attempting to scale a addressed the assembly were Judge Colla-mer, of the United States Senate, Governor drawing a dirk-knife, stabbed at

Banks, Mayor Lincoln. TORONTO, March 15.—Collingwood harbor and undershirt. The blade narrowled entirely clear of ice, and active prepara- the flesh, though an incision several tions are being made for starting the line of in length was made in the linen.

steamers between there and Chicago.
Kingston, C. W., March 15.--Large quantities of ice are still in this harbor but it is broken up and will be carried off by the first wind.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The grand jury still have the Sickles case before them. There is a division among them as to whether he shall be presented for murder or man- for Baltimore, with a view of avoiding ar aughter.

Bowmanville, C. W., March 15.—Two They were pursued by Mr. Huring.

men and a woman and child were drowned off and others, who made immediate Port Darlington last evening. They were in to the Western police, and warrants small boat, which was capsized in a gale. Their names are Mr. Crocker, Mr. Terry, Mrs. Terry and child.
MEMPHIS, March 15.—The steamboat D.

II. Merton, having on board a load of hay bound for Fort Smith, was burned to the wawrite, from the constant grin it had to keep ter's edge on the 11th inst., some sixty miles above Little Rock. The boat and cargo are for the time. The accused were cause lost. No lives were lost.

Peculiarities of the Japanese.

An English officer who accompanied Lord Elgin in his visit to Japan says "At Simoda, as at Nangasaki, every one eemed eternally to be taking notes of what everybody else was doing. Each Japanese had his breast pockets full of note paper, and a convenient writing apparatus stuck in his belt, and everything that was said, done, and even thought, was no doubt faithfully recorded. In Japan, men do not seem to converse with one another, except in formal set speeches; there is no interchange of ing a game thus described by a fe thought by means of the tongue, but the paper:pen is ever at work noting down their observations of one another. Sometimes we saw them comparing their notes and grunting assent or dissent from opinions or facts reorded. At first we rather felt this a sys tem of espionage, but soon became accustomed to it; and provided every man wrote lown what he saw and heard, it may be more satisfactory in the long run to have to do with a nation of Captain Cuttles, who have "made a note" of everything, and so piers," he starts forward, in, and the have more than their memories to trust to.

"The Japanese plan of putting one man in post of trust, and placing another as a check on him, is, after all, only our red tape system in a less disguised form. The Governor of Simoda has a duplicate in Yeddo, who has to take turn and turn about with him in office, so that the acts of each whilst in authority, serve as a check on the other. Then he is accompanied, wherever he goes, noon the enactment of a strange and excit- by one private and two public reporters, and the latter forward direct to Yeddo, particuarious conjecture. A young lady, the lars of all his acts. Their reports are, in daughter of one our most highly respected their turn, checked by the counter statements citizens, whose fair fame the breath of sean- of the Governor and his private secretary.'

A Scene. A WIFE CHASTISING HER HUSBAND IN COURT. -A singular scene transpired in the Essex Market New York police court last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Ann Phillips, a very goodlooking young lady, attired in deep mourning, appeared before Justice Brenan, to prosecute er husband, Wm. Henry Phillips, for abandonment. She stated that he left her destitute, with a little infant depending upon her for support, and although she appealed frequently to him for assistance, he refused to do anything for her. Recently her uncle died in California, bequeathing to her a fortune of some \$30,000.

The Tribune says since this windfall, her husband had tried to live with her again, but she would have nothing to do with him. thought however, it was no more than just that he should provide for his child. he refused to do, and hence the complaint .-When Mr. Phillips responded to the summons, he demanded an examination as to whether he was legally responsible for the child's support, whereupon Mrs. Phillips grew highly indignant, and exclaimed, "Well, you are too contemptible a man for me to look at, any way. You would murder me for a little, no doubt; but, thank God,! I am independent of you. I can buy you and your whole fami-

ly now, if I choose She then walked toward the door, and paused at the entrance until he passed, when she struck him with her parasol several blows over the head and face, breaking it into pieces. Pushing her aside, he escaped into the street, when she followed him, and the last that was seen of them, Mrs. Phillips was messages of the returning Summer time up lashing him as he ran.

Arrested for Counterfeiting. The Cleveland Plaindealer, savs:-"On

last Monday afternoon, as the Rev. William Watson, the pastor of the Methodist Church. in Glenwood, was preaching a funeral sermon, he was arrested by officers from an adjoining county, for passing counterfeit money. The people in attendance at the funeral were so incensed at the officers, that they thrust them from the house, and they concluded to retire until the obsequies were concluded. The officers had previously searched his house, in the cellar of which they It grows at elevations of six to eight thousand feet in Ecuador, at a temperature of found inks, presses, papers, rolling massive to sixty-six but Humboldt declared chines, and the entire apparatus for the manufacture of counterfeit bank bills. They also found about \$1,000 in counterfeit bills \$300 of which were \$10's on the Forest City Bank, of this city, and about \$200 in \$5's on the State Bank of Ohio. The clergyman made a clean breast of the matter. He became connected with some counterfeiters about two years ago, and as he had been in early life an engraver, he had been a very great attention to all matters relating to introduction of plants and seeds from garg. He has preached in Glenwood about three years. He is about forty years old, a man of family, and has been very generally esteemed and respected by his congregation and neighbors. He said he joined the counterfeiters to get money 'to do good with.'-This explanation was not very satisfactory to his parishioners, however, and they discarded him at once,

> VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE .-- The val-A validable FARM for SALE.—The valceased, in Culpeper County, is offered for sale, privately. This Farm is on the Rapidan River, adjoining the Rapidan Station, Orange and Alexandria Railroad-the Station being only a few hun-

HAVING purchased the interest of James S. Contains 630 ACRES, is highly productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a ted in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are only offered at these low productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are of good soil and very productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are of good soil and very productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by a tive, and are a surrounded by a surrounded by a productive, situated in a beautiful country and surrounded by a productive, situated in a beautiful country pro Taliaferro, Orange Court House, LAW. H. TALIAFERRO.

Rapidan Station, Culpeper Co., mb 7-2awtf EMPTY MOLASSES HOGSHEADS for sale by DEEL, STEVENS mb 15 PERRY & PENNYBACKER. | Powders; Tooth Brushes; Tooth Paster. | Corner of King and Altro

Attempt at Arson and Murder Between 11 and 12 o'clock night, Mr. Charles Huring, a but an opening under the sill of the ir. Barnhardt Sater, and his two says

ting through the bosoms of his high of the Saters then made their way house, about one-quarter of a mile do Thither they were followed by Fite at comrade, while Mr. Huring remained tinguish the fire, which was already to and beginning to make headway. Early yesterday morning, Barnhards

and his two sons left their house and sea

issued by Justice Logan for their sion. The warrants were placed in of officers Handy and Brooks, who search of several hours, came upon hardt Sater and George Sater, in the v part of the city, and arrested them Sater was not in their company and a to jail When the house was fired, there nine persons asleep in the apartments is dreadful to contemplate what the quences would have been had not the fee-

logs given the alarm to their master. It is said the Saters were prompted a deed by an old family grudge of long sta ing .- Baltimore Sun.

An Imperial Amusement

In the midst of the doubts and any which overhang Europe, in consequenthe prevailing war rumors, the Empress genie is said to while away her time in

This game which is ingenious and more of a romping nature than is consiswith the activity and high spirits of Majesty, is played by a gentleman to a the part falls by lot, and who is at like place the furniture in any difficult and i cate fashion he may choose. He is then nished with a handful of paper cuttin calling in a loud voice upon any one ladies present, "Ramassez mes petil and round about, over, between, and the furniture, the body thus challenged pelled to follow him in every turn an treme expedient he may think proper sort to, in order to pick up les pe which he, of course, takes care to the most difficult juncture. This gas always a welcome one, and has been of the greatest resource in whiling an hours unoccupied by ceremony. In spit all the gay cavaliers and diplomatic date assembled at Compiegne, it was the and learned pundit, Prosper Merrimee. was considered the best leader of petit piers, and numerous and spiritual enouwere the puns to which his professional ence at the game gave rise

Prince Georges County, Maryland.

On Thursday last, the 10th instant, C. Keech, Esq., attorney for the heirs of late Mrs. Mary Herbert, sold at public sa on the premises, part of the real estate longing to said deceased, consisting of t hundred acres of land for being the home fan \$17,600, and was purchased by Richard Hall, Esq. The remaining three hun acres belonging to the estate were not -On the same day, Edward W. Belt, e-

Trustee, sold a small lot in the village of N tingham, belonging to the heirs of the Mrs. Mary Ghieslin. The lot brought -and was purchased by James H.S.; bons, esq.
On Friday, the 11th instant, C. C. Maj

der, esq., as Trustee, disposed of the rea tate of the late Mrs. Mary Berry, situa near the District Line, in this county. taining eight hundred and twenty-four a one fourth acres, for \$39,60 per acre, and w purchased by John E. Berry, Jr., esq. Planters Advocate,

"A Flower for your Window."

Leigh Hunt has written a charming in essay under the above title. We were minded of it the other day, in walk through our streets, by seeing at many of the windows, pots of flowers in bright bloom lips, hyacinths, erocusses, and jonquils, is ing out cheerfully upon the passer by.

their fragrant lips. The custom is so pretty, that one s like to see it encouraged. To raise a flow ie, in some sense, to give existence to beau and, if the words of the poet are true, I "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." results are in the power of even the be

blest florist. It is impossible not to regard a flowers, as an evidence of taste and rement: and when to this love is united a nevolence which seeks to place them whe they may be enjoyed by all who chose look upon them, our pleasurable imprein regard to the cultivator, are height into something like admiration for a

Gov. Smith's Position. "Gov. Smith has never "declined sub ting his claims to a Convention." He declared it a question for the people,the right" to decide," and "his the

submit."" A DEMOCRAT TYALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. I de sale the following LANDS, on Potental and Accokeek Run. One Tract of 400 A situated on Potomac Creek, and known as MEADOW TRACT. On this there is a able Timothy meadow, and about Wood and Timber, which is readily sold to on the Creek shore, at from \$2 to \$4 per Price of this Tract, \$7.50 per acre. MARLE BANK .- This Tract lies below the Meadow Tract, and contains 400 the greater portion in Wood and Timbe

COOK'S TRACT, on Accokeck Crock and contains 400 ACRES, bordering on the I Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. named Tract has extensive low gro cultivation, and a large quantity of for the Railroad-(nowhere is it a mile

A FINE ASSORTMENT or HAIR LA ES; Colognes; Perfumerics; Poma a Powders; Tooth Brushes; Tooth Paster.